

Michigan Critical Health Indicators 10-Year Trend Direction¹

<i>Right Direction</i>	<i>Wrong Direction</i>
<p> Abortions Adequacy of Prenatal Care AIDS Deaths² Alcohol-Induced Deaths Cancer Deaths Childhood Immunizations Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis Deaths Heart Disease Deaths Homicides Infant Mortality Mammography MICHild and Healthy Kids Enrollment Pneumonia and Influenza Deaths Stroke Deaths Suicides Teen Pregnancy Tuberculosis </p>	<p> Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease Deaths Diabetes-Related Deaths Kidney Disease Deaths Overweight/Obesity </p>
	<i>No Change</i>
	<p> Cigarette Smoking Unintentional Injury Deaths </p>
	<i>Trend Data Not Available</i>
	<p> Adolescent Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, & Other Drugs (ATOD) Chlamydia³ </p>

Notes:

1. Direction is determined by 10-year trends for the 25 indicators when possible. For some indicators, direction is determined based on other extenuating circumstances, such as limited years of data or data quality.
2. Recent advances in the treatment of HIV/AIDS support a downward trend in deaths despite an increase in the death rate prior to 1996.
3. It is unclear if the increase in reported cases of chlamydia is due to improved testing and reporting or to an increase in the prevalence of chlamydia.

Last Updated: August 2003.